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MINING INDUSTRIES.

The mining news that reaches us from every section of our Territory is most flattering, and never has this branch of industry maintained so bright and favorable an aspect as the present. From Pima County, on the south, at least 350 miles, to the borders of our neighbors in Sonora, who are at present in a turbulent state, and trying to sever their connections from the mother Government, to the northern boundaries of Yavapai, 250 miles from Prescott, the same cry comes forth from the busy, hopeful miners, who are searching for fortunes left by the Unknown Hand, that they have struck it rich. Recent discoveries in Tonto Basin are of a character to warrant us in the assertion that soon will be seen another mining camp springing up in that section which will equal the "New Jerusalem" of the Big Sandy and McCracken country. A ledge of almost untold magnitude has been discovered and located, which assays \$180 to the ton, average. The rock has failed to yield its regular \$40,000 per month, and that, with the poor facilities and many drawbacks they are compelled to submit to in reducing it,—one of which, and the most formidable, is that of packing it over the mountains, on mules' backs, a distance of thirty miles, to their reduction works, the Arizona mill. The Tip-up is now receiving attention a mining property of its magnitude and value demands. A network, as it were, of shafts, drifts and cuts is being made into the dark recesses of the mountain where is being found glittering bodies of high-grade ore that has slept in peace for untold ages, and is now being unveiled for the gaze and admiration of the world.

The metallic wealth of Arizona has never been realized, and in the far off future when we shall have passed away to another sphere, the generation that follows in our footsteps will undoubtedly wonder at how little we knew of our great wealth. Right here in the rough wilds of our mountain homes, we doubt not there are those who, could they behold their money, of silver that is buried far beneath the crust of the earth, would frown upon an offer of a Rothschild, Astor, or a Stewart to exchange their fortunes. The idea may seem extravagant, but, nevertheless, the indications are favorable to the idea of accuracy. Mills are being erected at the Tip-up, Peck, and Turkey Creek districts, and not many short weeks will elapse ere will be seen the busy stamping, dancing to the call of a power produced by fire and water. On the Tiger a Company are making valuable developments and pushing work vigorously, and it is now believed that a mill will be erected immediately at the mines, where every facility exists for the working of its rich chlorides. Mr. Junior, of the Tip-up, has been quite a number of tons of rich ore, and is carefully packing the same preparatory to shipping it to San Francisco for treatment. The Black Warrior people are also uncovering their rich bonanza, and have already thousands of dollars worth of high-grade material which is being extracted from the 120 foot level. The owners of the Kit Carson have prospecting of silver to an extent that leaves no doubt in their minds as to its permanency and value. Ore sufficient has been taken from this lead to pay all the expenses of development and leave a nice profit to the owners. Nearhome, we have the Perry, which will ere long be an "eye opener" and astonish the unbelievers.

AN ARIZONA BONANZA.

One of the richest and most extensive exhibitions of ore ever shown in San Francisco is now on exhibition at 405 1/2 California street. The ore is from the celebrated Stonevalley Jackson mine, of Globe district, Arizona, some 150 miles north-easterly from Tucson, and near the surveyed route of the 32d parallel railroad. This mine was recently sold by its original owners to San Francisco capitalists for \$120,000 cash. The ore now on exhibition—6,800 pounds, a little short of three and one-half tons—is estimated to be worth \$19,000 per ton, or an aggregate of \$55,500. The ore, as will be seen by inspection, is literally full of metallic silver—the metal forming 60 per cent, or 70 per cent, of the entire weight. The only other form, aside from native, in which the silver appears is as a chloride, of which there is a large quantity. This ore was selected from a lot of about 10 tons, which was taken from the shafts and drifts. The 10 tons were taken from a shaft 92 feet in depth, on the vein which, with the drifts, aggregate 200 running feet. This is a very small amount of ground from which to obtain such results.

The vein is very narrow, but never, so far, found broken, and varies from three to nine inches in thickness.

The principal owners are C. H. McDermott, Michael Tierney and J. M. Martin. The latter a resident of Santa Rosa. The Superintendent and the gentleman now in charge of the ore on exhibition, is Mr. H. S. Jacobs.

The above is from the Mining and Scientific Press, of November 3d, and evidently has allusion to the mine recently mentioned by us as being sold by the McMillen Bros. to parties living in Santa Rosa, California. Our information was based on a letter received here from a gentleman in Santa Rosa, who is an owner in the mine, and which led us to the conclusion that the fortunate owners were Santa Rosa, and not San Francisco capitalists, as has been so often published. We were given a portion of the letter referred to: "It was purchased by President J. M. Martin, of Christian College, and M. Tierney, and I bought into it from them. We have incorporated with 100,000 shares, which are selling at \$10 per share. I believe they are worth \$20. The mine will be controlled here at Santa Rosa, by men that we can rely on. So, we feel that we have a good thing."

EASTERN SECTIONS.

Partial returns from all the States that held elections on Wednesday, indicate that in most of them the Republicans have made considerable gains. McClellan has undoubtedly been elected Governor of New Jersey, and his military name and fame have carried with him the Legislature.

The order of talent required to command an army being so entirely different from that which fits a man to sit in the gubernatorial chair, and Little Mack having proven so an unqualified failure in this position, his friends are hoping that he is the right kind of stuff to make a Governor of.

We publish on the 4th page of the Miner, to-day, the President's Proclamation, setting forth the 29th day of November as a day of thanksgiving and prayer.

NOTES FROM MARICOPA AND PINAL.

To the Editor of the Arizona Miner:

A few dilapidated old adobe houses are about the only lasting monuments that mark the spot where old Camp Reno once stood. The road from Camp McDowell to this portion of the Tonto Basin must be the road to heaven, for it is as tough as any I ever saw in the Territory or out of it, and that portion of it that runs through Reno Canyon is nearly impassable for horsemen. About twenty miles from McDowell we passed Sheridan's camp, where that gentleman is busy repairing (to) the road, with a force of fifteen men. Mr. Sheridan informed me that he expected to get through in about two months; but taking into consideration the condition of the road, it is our private opinion, publicly expressed, that if he gets through with it, by Christmas, 1878, it will be a very creditable undertaking.

The route from McDowell to Reno is quite circuitous, winding around the Four Peaks, that are nearly constantly in view, and apparently so near, that one thinks he is scarcely making a headway at all. There are two water stations on the road—one at the base of Sugar-loaf Mountain, where runs a fine stream of water, and the other at Sunflower, where a pleasant, shady grove affords the traveler a comfortable camping place. On each side of the road is as good a cattle range as can be found within the limits of the Territory, and the few head of stock that are seen on the mountain sides are in the finest condition imaginable, and do not seem disposed in the least to wander away to green fields and pastures new. If any of our stock men in other sections of the Territory are in search of better pasturage, we can safely recommend them to send their way to the spot we have described, where they will find grass and water sufficient to feed ten thousand head of cattle, and where the stock will not be liable to give employment to a score of vaqueros circling around the country to keep the animals within a respectable limit.

At Camp Reno we met Bill Prather, a brother of the noted gentleman who acts as a taxidermist behind Fred's bar. Mr. Prather is in charge of a valuable ranch in the neighborhood, and spends his leisure hours prospecting and hunting. He gave us a long account of the new discoveries in Tonto Basin, and kindly offered to escort us to the new bonanzas, but being a little pressed for time, we postponed our trip until our return, promising him to carry there five days and load up with venison for Tom Whitehead's caravanserai. A short distance from Mr. Prather's place, lives a lady who has a small cattle ranch, and dispenses the lactations fluid, for the trouble of asking for it. Tonto Creek runs through a few miles below the old fort, and although as dry as Moccasin spot, in many places occasionally shows up with a small pool of very potable water.

From the summit of Reno hill, before one starts to roll down with the stones and rocks that his horse looms at every step, the traveler is afforded a magnificent view of Tonto Basin, and as far as the eye can reach he gazes over a circular range, which takes in the lower half of the Territory. At every turn in the road, one is struck by the figures of a kaleidoscope, and feels very much to relieve the monotony of continuous attempts at neck-breaking, or horse-stumbling, sandwiched with expressions more forcible than refined. In the Canyon we met several Indian scouts, supposed to be on their way to McDowell. They were shining in a line, sort of a double file, and were out of sight in the bushes before we had taken a good square look at the first red-skins we had met on the road.

The trail from McDowell, south, is lined with travelers, prospectors, etc., many of them with a lusty by-gone sort of an expression on their countenances, and others stilling marvelous tales of strikes made, by the boys, which will make them all rich, if—We find this little conjunction used very extensively throughout the Territory, and we hope, for the good of the country, that all the "ifs" and conditional speculations of our hardy frontiersmen will soon merge into more tangible realities.

Old Camp Reno, Oct. 25, 1877.

GLOBE CITY.

Leaving old Camp Reno, we follow the trail that runs parallel with Tonto Creek, and through brush, rock and sand, and our way on to Salter's Ranch, or to speak more correctly, to the place where the Salter family was once domiciled. There is no doubt that if—here comes that conjunction again—there was water enough in Tonto Creek, the spot claimed by Mr. Salter could have been transformed into a very beautiful and lucrative ranch; but as the dispenser of earthly good did not feel disposed to turn on the water-cock at that section of the country, the consequence was that Mr. Salter had to abandon his ranch, with improvements and all, and the home that was once made cheerful with the romping of the Salter children, is now the refuge of coyotes and wild cats.

We had been informed that we would find water here, but many a drop did we see, although we prospect around that ranch for at least an hour, and were only rewarded with the sight of a dry well, at the bottom of which we found the truth, i.e., no water. Having heard of many places called *arroyos secos* and *Chaparral seco*, we thought we would dub this place *pusa seco*, and proceeded on a couple of miles further, where we came to Mr. Robinson's camp. Mr. Robinson is a California man, some time ago came into Arizona with a band of two thousand sheep. He picked out a large flat at the foot of the four peaks, for herding, and has ever since remained in that vicinity. He informed us that his sheep did as well here, as anywhere in California, and that he had never seen them look better at this season of the year.

We camped here a day to give the horses a good feed, and during our stay were very pleasantly entertained by Mr. Robinson. We were very much surprised and regaled here, by the colored citizen who has charge of our commissary and culinary department. Having espied a few mud-suckers in Tonto Creek, he immediately improved a hook and line, and in the course of an hour caught quite a mass of fine fish. As soft and tasteless as the fishes are in our Arizona streams, they were nevertheless very acceptable, and we dispensed with the "bacon steaks" for dinner.

From Robinson's camp to the Salt River crossing is a small stretch of eight miles, and here we struck a real silver mine bonanza in the shape of grass and water, on Mr. McIntosh's ranch. He raised this year quite a corn crop, and has some excellent farming land, irrigated by springs in the mountain side which obviate the necessity of getting water from the river. The gentleman himself was absent at the time, but a Mexican hidalgo in charge of the ranch afforded us the opportunity of brushing up our Spanish. We found that the chills and fevers were prevailing extensively on the banks adjoining the river, and our Mexican friend had just been down with it, as could be easily seen by his lean, cadaverous look, and a color somewhat similar to that of the paper with which he rolled his cigarette. As we are not very particular in this disease, and as we saw no doctor's or apothecary's shingle hanging out in the brush, we dusted off in the morning as quick as our mule hoofs could take us, and bid an eternal adieu to this fever depositary.

Hurrying away, we soon reached Pinal Creek, eighteen miles from Globe City. Here we met a band of Indians with their

squaws, papooses and ordinary paraphernalia. One of the band advanced towards us and showed us his pass. It showed that they were Chiricahuas from the San Carlos agency out hunting for grass seed, and was duly signed by Mr. Hart, Indian Agent. Having like good loyal American citizens satisfied ourselves that they were not rogues, we immediately proceeded to put as much space between them and ourselves, as the nature of the ground would admit, being much more pleased with their room than their company. From Wheatfield to Globe City, there are ranches all along the road, some in course of cultivation, and others abandoned on account of an *h* or other. The road is a fine wagon road, and perfectly level until you reach Globe City.

One of the striking features of this little burg is its substantiality. The buildings are all of adobe, and constructed in a manner to ensure their standing the test of time. There are about a thousand to fifteen hundred men in the district, all busy with pick and shovel, and many of them have been remunerated by late sales of their prospects. The McMillan mine is the principal claim in the district, and is situated about eighteen miles from Globe City. They are strenuously at work on this mine, and have fifty men on their pay-roll. We met here several of our fellow citizens from Prescott, nearly all of whom are engaged in business of one kind or another, and seem perfectly satisfied with their new home. The legal fraternity is represented here by Judge O. F. McCarthy, who is well-known to many of our Prescott lawyers. The Judge's boast is that he made the first Democratic speech ever spouted in Arizona, and that was in Prescott, too.

After indulging in a drink of Democratic bourbon we parted, to meet again in the vale of Jesolapat, where Democracy and Republicanism shall be blended into one grand seraphic chorus.

GLOBE CITY, Oct. 30th, 1877.

HUMBURG DISTRICT.

Miners Meeting, Resolutions, Etc.

Pursuant to a call published in the Arizona Miner, the miners in the vicinity of the Tip-up mine assembled at "Marts" Hotel, Saturday, Nov. 3, 1877.

The meeting was called to order by Mr. D. B. Gillett, Jr. Col. H. B. Biglow was elected Chairman, and Harry S. McKimsey Secretary. The following resolutions were then adopted:

1st. Resolved, That a new mining district be formed by the miners present, and a committee be appointed by the Chair to define the boundaries of said district, the Chair then appointing Mr. William Whitehead and H. B. Biglow, as such committee. On this report the following lines were adopted. Starting at Jack Swilling's Ranch and following the County Line, down Agua Fria Creek to the mouth of Humburg Creek; thence westerly up Humburg Creek to the line of Bradshaw or Peck district; thence easterly to the mouth of Peck Creek; thence south-easterly down Black Canyon to Jack Swilling's Ranch, and the point of beginning.

2d. Resolved, That the name of this district be "Humburg Mining District."

3d. Resolved, That the County Recorder of Yavapai County be the Recorder of this district.

4th. Resolved, That a call for any District Meeting must be signed by seven (7) miners of the district, stating the purpose for which such meeting is called; that such call must be published for thirty (30) days previous to the meeting in the Arizona Miner and Enterprise, and notices posted in at least three (3) central points in said district.

5th. Resolved, That not less than twenty (20) miners of the district shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business.

6th. Resolved, That the unanimous sentiment of this meeting is that the water known as "Grape Vine Springs" shall in the future be considered public property for the use of the miners of this district, and their stock.

7th. Resolved, That the Secretary of this meeting be instructed to furnish a copy of these minutes to the Arizona Miner and "Enterprise" for publication. The meeting then adjourned.

H. A. BIGLOW, Chairman.

H. S. MCKIMSEY, Sec'y.

THE ROAD ON TURKEY CREEK.—Earliest complaint comes to us from parties living on Turkey Creek, and not, as it seems to us, without cause, concerning the route over which the Prescott and Bradshaw Road is surveyed and being built from the top of the East Hassayampa and Turkey Creek divide, to the aldehyde yard of Milverton Road, on Turkey Creek. The route as surveyed and staked, leaves the old traveled trail on the divide, and defects to the right, or west, in going from Prescott. In such a manner as to leave Turkey Creek Station, the Goods-winning, Master's mill and a majority of the settlers on the Creek, entirely off of the line of the road, whereas it is represented that quite as good a route, which would save distance, could as easily have been surveyed to run through the Turkey Creek settlement, and thus been an accommodation to the business of the country, and those who are engaged in mining, and who will be obliged to bring their ores to the Turkey Creek mill, as the road is not yet constructed from the divide to the Creek, would it not be wise in the Board of Supervisors to arrange with Mr. Patterson, the contractor, to change that portion so as to strike Turkey Creek at the nearest and most accessible point, and thus take in the Turkey Creek neighborhood, the quartz mill, etc., which would be of the utmost importance and convenience to them, and could work no harm to anybody?

GENERAL GRANT'S PROGRAMME.—Paris Oct. 29th.—The following are General Grant's definite arrangements. He will visit the first of November with United States Consul General Torrey, and on the 3d with President MacMahon. A grand banquet by American residents will be given on the 6th, and an extraordinary performance by the Italian opera troupe will be given in his honor on the 7th. He will dine on the 10th with Banker Sella. At the end of November the ex-President and his family will visit Spain and Portugal, and take an American steamer at Malaga, conveying them to Gibraltar and Tangiers, and skirt the coast of Barbary, disembarking at Alexandria. The General will stay some days in Egypt, and return by way of Malaga, to Italy, where he will remain some time.

GUESTS INVITED TO THE BANQUET TO GENERAL GRANT.—Paris, Oct. 29th.—The following named notables were present at the dinner given by Minister Noyes in honor of General Grant: Duke de Cazes, Duke de Broglie, M. de Fourton, General Bismarck, M. Eugene Galland, Viscount de Montebello, M. Brunet, Marquis d'Almeida, first Adm. Com. to President MacMahon, L. Mallard, the Prefects of the Seine, and Police, Duchesse de Cazes, Meadames Berthaut, Voisin, Grant and Noyes, Misses Lincoln and Stevens.

We see by the S. F. Chronicle that \$300 reward is offered for the recovery of a pocket-book containing \$800, in gold notes, lost at Montgomery street between California and Market. This is no doubt the case mentioned a few days ago of a young man from Prescott. Oregon used to furnish subjects for the light fingered gentry of modern Babylon, but our northern sister will have to look to her laurels or Arizona will soon eclipse her. This is two or three victims Prescott has furnished within a year.

BULLION SHIPMENTS.—Since our last issue shipments of bullion from the prominent mines have been as follows: Martin White, October 20th, \$14,285.47; Raymond & Ely, 22d, \$10,095.90; Can. Virginia, 24th, \$190,640.87; California, 24th, \$194,278.27; Manhattan, 25th, \$11,339.90; Standard, 25th, \$10,102.33; Northern Belle, 25th, \$10,237.37; Dry Dock, \$10,313.90; Model, 30th, \$7,727.50; Can. Virginia, 27th, \$113,268.33; California, 27th, \$109,941.70; Grand Prize, 27th, \$1,500.00; Endowment, 28th, \$2,332.57; Arizona, 27th, \$1,908.46; Northern Belle, 28th, \$8,653.36; Leopard, 29th, \$4,400.00; Alps, 29th, \$1,835.00; Grand Prize, 31st, \$17,000.00. Gold Hill, October shipments, \$11,500.00.

A CHANGE.—For over a century the Free Masons of France have been divided upon the question of the "Grand Architect of the Universe" being long recognized as a dogma of their order. At a recent Convention they have held the second clause of the constitution, which ran thus: "Free Masonry holds to the principle of the existence of God and of the immortality of the soul," was altered by an immense majority to "Free Masonry holds to the principle of absolute freedom of conscience, and to the brotherhood of mankind. It excludes no one on account of his belief."

Col. J. M. Barney has sold the Silver Queen mine for \$30,000. The purchaser proposes to at once push work upon it. The rich strike made on an extension of the mine by the Connolly boys adds greatly to the value of Silver Queen. The mine was located seven years ago, and is the oldest lode in Pioneer district. The price is very low and looks as if buying up all the Silver King stock had made Barney hand the \$30,000 to the mine. He is making \$100,000 the entire cost of the King to him.—Yuma Sentinel.

ITEMS FROM EVERYWHERE.

A public sale of 125,000 tons of Seranton coal, which took place in the East on Wednesday last is said to have been a success.

One fourth of the ship, Grace Darling has been sold for \$1750. The vessel has proceeded to Nanaimo, where she will load coal for this port.

GOLD FROM AUSTRALIA, INDIA AND CHINA.—London Oct. 29th.—£31,000, in gold arrived Saturday from Australia, India and China. It is expected that most of it will go into the Bank of England to-day.

It is estimated that 20,000 oil wells have thus far been dug in Pennsylvania and West Virginia, at an aggregate cost of \$192,000,000. They have yielded about 88,000,000 lbs. of oil, valued at the wells at \$300,000,000 or \$400,000,000 at the seaboard.

The Mexican Government has issued a decree permitting the free shipment of gold and silver coin on foreign vessels from one port to another of the republic. Several regular lines being furnished by those who wish to take advantage of the Act.

A feature of the New York grain market during the past week has been the liberal purchases of corn for French and Italian ports, and of wheat for Northern Europe. Our cargo of the latter was bought for Corfu, Greece, which is clearly an incident of the war.

SEQUESTRATION OF SONORA FROM MEXICO.—City of Mexico, Oct. 18th.—Sonora has been placed under sequestration. A decree of Diaz shows an inflexible determination to extradite criminals on the Rio Grande, believing extradition necessary to preserve the national integrity. Several regiments of infantry and cavalry have marched for the borders. The Liberalists are actively organizing to co-operate with Escobedo on the Rio Grande.

Attorney Gen. Hamilton of Cal. decides that the Governor has no right to appoint a woman notary public, because she is not a voter, and only voters qualified to vote for an office are qualified to hold office. Gov. Irwin was about to give the appointment to the lady applicant for San Jose when Uncle Joe saved him off as above.

Sherman & Hyde, the popular music dealers of San Francisco, have placed on hand obligations for a piece of their new music, entitled "Don't Make a Noise." It is arranged for the piano or organ, and is one of the most beautiful schottisches yet put forth. Sent to any address upon receipt of 35 cents in currency.

A number of the "Boys in Blue" now stationed at Camp Apache, who are fond of fun and amusement, have formed the "Camp Apache Variety Troupe," and intend, soon, to give a series of entertainments at that post. Their programme is a full one, the selections are of the choicest and latest character.

We advise all who are interested in mines and mining to call at 405 1/2 California St. and see the small bonanza of rich ore which the President and managers of the Stone wall Jackson mine, of Arizona, have on exhibition. Such a sight has seldom been offered the public. Some of the ore assays \$2,600 to the ton.—S. F. Post.

Appleton & Co., New York, have issued an abridged edition of the American Cyclopaedia, in four volumes, embracing all the titles, maps, etc., contained in the 16 volumes of the full edition, but condensed down one-half. This cheap edition, bound in the same style of the 16 volume edition, is offered to subscribers only, at \$18 for the four volumes; or \$10 each, if taken separately.

The following items we clip from the Los Angeles Republican, of Nov. 3d: Mr. Ansel E. Fox left yesterday for Prescott, Arizona. Mr. Fox has for a long time been connected with the jewelry business of L. W. Thatcher, and goes to the land of mines to accept a situation with Morgan & Dougherty, Prescott.

We had the pleasure to-day of meeting Mr. C. T. Van Namee, of Florence, Arizona, who is on a visit to his friends in California. Mr. Van Namee is "well fixed" on the Lewis claim near Florence, and speaks of his own knowledge, of the great mineral wealth of that country.

Several Salt Lake Mormon Missionaries are reported on route to San Bernardino to convert the old backsliders of that city to the faith of Brigham.

YUMA ITEMS.—The Sentinel of the 3d says: The Gila arrived from up the river on Sunday night, 29,000 in ballion.

P. M. Fisher, the former steamboat Agent at Ehrenburg, has got back from the States and gone to Ehrenburg.

There are several small lots of mining machinery at the river bank for the Prescott country.

An iron vault, doors and iron work, are here consigned to Wilson & Haskell, Prescott, who will go forward on next boat.

A reliable report says the property of A. E. Horton, of San Diego has been taken possession of by his creditors. A company is about to erect pumps etc., to work the placers at Gila City. The Mohave is to sail for Aubrey on the 10th and the next regular boat on the 15th. On the night of All Souls' day, or feast of the dead, the Church people of Yuma lit candles in the grave yard with candles, lanterns and fires, (in order that the souls of the dead could see to get probably.)

TELEGRAPHIC.

SPECIAL TO THE MINER.

Washington, Nov. 5.—All the Pacific Coast Representatives except Wren, of Nevada, voted against Ewing's motion to remove the bill to repeal the Resumption Act from the morning hour. North Carolina, introduced a resolution, of which the Indians Bureau to the War Department. Seals is Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. The Senate has adjourned until Thursday. A bill was introduced to appropriate \$20,000, to survey a railroad from Austin, Texas, to the Rio Grande. Mitchell, of Oregon, introduced a bill to impose taxes on mail steamers to Brazil. The Post-Master General asks for \$682,000 to pay deficiencies. Lullatt introduced a bill to encourage the introduction of water into the desert west of Yuma.

A bill was introduced to grant a pension to the widow of Custer. One grand and a subsidy of \$100,000 to the railroads to Brazil. One to extend the time for completion of the Northern Pacific Railroad.

One for a branch mint at St. Louis, and one for the improvement of the Mississippi river and tributaries.

Indianapolis, Nov. 6.—Governor Williams will name Voorhees as Morton's successor on Wednesday.

Lowell, Mass., Nov. 6.—Republican State ticket is ahead. Chicago, Nov. 6.—The election is going off well. It looks much scratched; the interest is all local.

Majority in New Jersey. Milwaukee, Nov. 6.—Returns thus far show an increased Republican majority. Alexandria, Virginia, Nov. 6.—This country gives 330 Democratic majority over all opposition.

London, Nov. 6.—Russian dispatches say that the Russian army is actively engaged in the siege of batteries was commenced to-day.

An Erratum dispatch says the Russians are constructing to the north of Monkhair's position, a road leading to the plain before Erzeroum.

The Turks are generally much more confident. London, Nov. 6.—A special from Sofia says that the Turkish army is actively engaged in the siege of batteries was commenced to-day.

Paris, Nov. 6.—Returns to this hour show 567 Republicans and 330 Conservatives elected to the Council General. The Republicans have gained 83 seats.

San Francisco, Nov. 6.—A movement for the release of the imprisoned mob leaders has fallen through, and the case is transferred from the Police to the Criminal Court.

Washington, Nov. 7.—Pacheco's bill for the sale of timber lands, exempts lands containing minerals, also lands to which rights of mineral lands are secured by actual settlers on surveyed lands, prior to the date of the bill.

San Jose, Nov. 7.—The Tribune conceals the vote to the Democrats by about 15,000. The Assembly is Democratic, but the Republicans have secured the Senate.

Trenton, New Jersey, Nov. 7.—The State is claimed for McClellan by 10,000.

Baltimore, Nov. 7.—Everything in Maryland is looked for McClellan.

New York, Nov. 7.—Cattin, Rep., is elected District Attorney of Brooklyn, by 30,000 majority.

Boston, Nov. 7.—So far as heard from, Rice, Rep., has 90,428; Gaston, 76,735; Pittman, 16,231; Phillips, 3,471. The Senate stands thus: 1 Liberal, and 2 Independents.

Philadelphia, Nov. 7.—Partial return indicate a Democratic majority in the State of 10,000 to 12,000.

St. Paul, Nov. 7.—The Republican majority in Minnesota, is probably 15,000 for Governor.

Chicago, Nov. 7.—The latest returns give this county to the Republicans by 8,000 to 10,000.

Richmond, Nov. 7.—Little opposition to the Conservatives.

Memphis, Nov. 7.—Democratic ticket elected.

Newark, Nov. 7.—Latest returns give McClellan 12,500 majority.

The Legislature is Democratic in both Houses.

Albany, Nov. 7.—Democrats will have from 12,000 to 15,000 majority on State ticket. Republicans claim 20 of the 32 Senators elected, and 18 of the 28 Assemblymen. The Republicans probably have a majority in both branches.

Omaha, Nov. 7.—Lake (Rep.), is probably re-elected Supreme Judge, by over 10,000 majority.

Milwaukee, Nov. 7.—Democrats concede the whole State to the Republicans by 5,000 majority.

Peoria, Ill., Nov. 7.—The mission to Germany has been privately tendered to Col. Robert G. Ingersoll of this City. He has as yet neither accepted nor declined.

New York, Nov. 7.—A fire occurred last night at 120 William street; loss, \$30,000.

Constantinople, Nov. 7.—After some resistance to the Russian advance, Mukhtar Pasha, finding his position seriously compromised, abandoned it, and is falling back on Erzeroum. He desires to stand a siege, but the inhabitants object, fearing a bombardment. Monday's fight was a general rout. The Russians have occupied Erzeroum.

Paris, Nov. 7.—The Broglie Ministry, at MacMahon's request, have withdrawn their resignations.

Rome, Nov. 7.—The Vatican Council has been discussing the expediency of abolishing the right of veto of the election of Popes, claimed by Austria, France and Spain.

San Francisco, Nov. 7.—Judge Ferrell refused the application of Kearney, the agitator, for reduction of bail.

The Committee to solicit subscriptions for needy working men met with success.

To-Day's Dispatches.

New York, Nov. 8.—The Tribune's Washington special says the silver bill will pass with a limit, pending to the amount for which it is legal tender, and that the President will sign it.

Newark, Nov. 8.—McClellan's majority 12,500. Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Democrats elect State Treasurer by 5,500. Judge, doubtful. Milwaukee, Nov. 8.—The whole Republican ticket in the State elected by 5,000. St. Paul, Nov. 8.—The Republican majority of the State is 12,000.

Leavenworth, Kansas, Nov. 8.—The Republicans made a clean sweep in Kansas. Omaha, Nov. 8.—The Republicans elect Supreme Judge and University Regents.

Philadelphia, Nov. 8.—Fifty of the sixty-six counties indicate the election of a Democratic Supreme Judge, though he runs behind his ticket.

London, Nov. 8.—The Russians have completely invested